CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend the claims as follows.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of stimulating a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
- (a) preparing a permeable cement composition comprising a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material eapable of undergoing an irreversible degradation downhole;
- (b) injecting the permeable cement composition prepared in step (a) into the subterranean formation at a pressure sufficient to create a fracture in the subterranean formation; and
- (c) allowing the permeable cement composition to <u>set to</u> form a proppant matrix having voids in the fracture.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the surfactant is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises is chosen from the group consisting of calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, [[or]] and sulfur.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement emprises is chosen from the group consisting of a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, [[or]] and low-density cement.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the water comprises fresh water, salt water, or brine.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the water is present in an amount ranging from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the fluid loss additive is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising before step (a) blending the permeable cement composition and transporting the permeable cement composition to the well site.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material comprises is chosen from the group consisting of: a degradable polymer [[or]] and a dehydrated salt.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein the degradable polymer eemprises is chosen from the group consisting of: polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(\varepsilon-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), [[or]] and polyphosphazenes.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises is chosen from the group consisting of: anhydrous sodium tetraborate [[or]] and anhydrous boric acid.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the voids comprise channel-like voids.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; and the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises proppant particles.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the permeable cement proppant matrix has a permeability ranging from about 1 to about 125 darcies.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method of maintaining the integrity of a fracture in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
- (a) placing a permeable cement composition <u>comprising</u> <u>that comprises</u> a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material <u>capable of undergoing an irreversible</u> <u>degradation downhole</u>[[,]] <u>in a subterranean formation at a pressure sufficient to create or enhance at least one fracture in the formation; and</u>
- (b) allowing the permeable cement composition to <u>set to</u> form a permeable cement proppant matrix in the fracture.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein the surfactant is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises is chosen from the group consisting of calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, [[or]] and sulfur.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 wherein the hydraulic cement emprises is chosen from the group consisting of a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum

cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, [[or]] and low-density cement.

- 30. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the water comprises fresh water, salt water, or brine.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the water is present in an amount ranging from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 34 wherein the fluid loss additive is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 further comprising before step (a), blending the permeable cement composition and transporting the permeable cement composition to the well site.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material comprises is chosen from the group consisting of: a degradable polymer [[or]] and a dehydrated salt.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38 wherein the degradable polymer emprises is chosen from the group consisting of: polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(ε-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), [[or]] and polyphosphazenes.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.

- 41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises is chosen from the group consisting of: anhydrous sodium tetraborate [[or]] and anhydrous boric acid.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; and wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant, present in an amount of from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the cement composition.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the permeable cement proppant matrix has a permeability ranging from about 1 to about 125 darcies.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a permeable cement proppant matrix in a fracture in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
- (a) placing a permeable cement composition comprising a hydraulic cement, water, and a degradable material capable of undergoing an irreversible degradation downhole in a subterranean formation at a pressure sufficient to create or enhance at least one fracture in the formation; the fracture, and
- (b) allowing the permeable cement composition to <u>set to</u> form a permeable cement proppant matrix in the fracture.
- 48. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant present in an amount sufficient to disperse the hydraulic cement and the degradable material within the permeable cement composition.
- 49. (Original) The method of claim 48 wherein the surfactant is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the permeable cement composition.

- 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47 wherein the hydraulic cement comprises is chosen from the group consisting of calcium, aluminum, silicon, oxygen, [[or]] and sulfur.
- 51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47 wherein the hydraulic cement emprises is chosen from the group consisting of a Portland cement, pozzolanic cement, gypsum cement, high alumina content cement, silica cement, high alkalinity cement, [[or]] and low-density cement.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the hydraulic cement is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the water is present in an amount sufficient to make the permeable cement composition a pumpable slurry.
- 54. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47 wherein the water comprises is chosen from the group consisting of: fresh water, salt water, [[or]] and brine.
- 55. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the water is present in an amount ranging from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 56. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a fluid loss additive.
- 57. (Original) The method of claim 56 wherein the fluid loss additive is present in the permeable cement composition in an amount ranging from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the permeable cement composition.
- 58. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement composition is mixed on-the-fly.
- 59. (Original) The method of claim 47 further comprising before step (a) blending the permeable cement composition and transporting the permeable cement composition to the well site.
- 60. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material emprises is chosen from the group consisting of: a degradable polymer [[or]] and a dehydrated salt.
- 61. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 60 wherein the degradable polymer emprises is chosen from the group consisting of: polysaccharides, chitins, chitosans, proteins, aliphatic polyesters, poly(lactides), poly(glycolides), poly(\varepsilon-caprolactones),

poly(hydroxybutyrates), polyanhydrides, aliphatic polycarbonates, poly(orthoesters), poly(amino acids); poly(ethylene oxides), [[or]] and polyphosphazenes.

- 62. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material further comprises a plasticizer.
- 63. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 60 wherein the dehydrated salt comprises is chosen from the group consisting of: anhydrous sodium tetraborate [[or]] and anhydrous boric acid.
- 64. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises a stereoisomer of a poly(lactide).
- 65. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material is present in an amount ranging from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the composition.
- 66. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the degradable material comprises particles having a rod-like shape.
- 67. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the cement is a Portland cement present in an amount of from about 20% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; the water is fresh water present in an amount of from about 15% to about 40% by weight of the cement composition; the degradable material is a poly(lactic acid) particulate present in an amount of from about 5% to about 70% by weight of the permeable cement composition; and wherein the permeable cement composition further comprises a surfactant, present in an amount of from about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of the cement composition.
- 68. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein the permeable cement proppant matrix has a permeability ranging from about 1 to about 125 darcies.
 - 69. 109. (Cancelled.)